

4 To Replace PA Transistors



Caution: As the location of certain components in the PA is critical to performance, it is important that any components removed or disturbed are refitted in *exactly* the same position.



Caution: Before attempting to remove a transistor, measure the distance between the capacitors and transistor body to the nearest 0.5mm (measurements "A" and "B" in Figure 4.1) so that the capacitors can be replaced in *exactly* the same position. These measurements are shown in Figure 4.1 for the 6LFL package, however the same procedure applies for the SOE (stud) package.



Caution: Do not solder the tabs before torquing down otherwise the device may be broken.

Desolder the tabs by heating with a soldering iron and lifting away from the PCB with a thin stainless steel spike, or screwdriver. Unscrew the transistor stud nut and remove the device.

Trim the tabs of the replacement device to make them similar to the faulty device, and tin the underside lightly. Smear the face of the device with heatsink compound and tighten it securely (torque setting 8lb-in./0.9Nm) to the heatsink. Then solder the tabs.

Replace each capacitor in exactly the same position as measured previously.

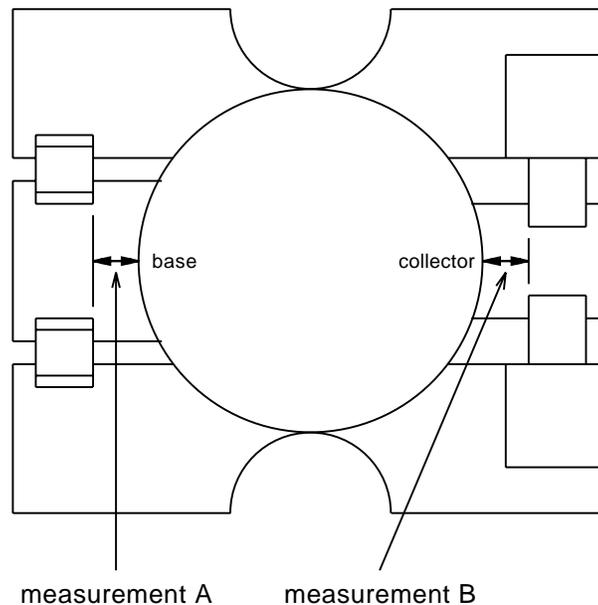


Figure 4.1 Typical Transistor/Capacitor Spacing (Not To Scale)

